1	НС	ONORABLE RONALD B. LEIGHTON
2	2	
3	3	
4	l I	
5		
6	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
7	WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA	
8		CASE NO. C13-5298 RBL
9)	ORDER
10		
11	TACOMA COMMUNITY COLLEGE,	
12	Defendant.	
13		
14	THIS MATTER is before the Court on Plaintiff's Motion for Appointment of Counsel	
15	[Dkt. #2].	
16	There is no right to have counsel appointed in civil cases. <i>Storseth v. Spellman</i> , 654 F.2d	
17	1349, 1353 (9th Cir. 1981). A district court has discretion to designate counsel to represent an	
18	indigent civil litigant. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e); Wilborn v. Escalderon, 789 F.2d 1328, 1331 (9th Cir.	
19	1986). Counsel may only be appointed under 28 U.S.C. § 1915(e)(1) (formerly 28 U.S.C. § 1915(d))	
20	in "exceptional circumstances." Wilborn, 789 F.2d at 1331, quoting Weller v. Dickson, 314 F.2d 598,	
21	600 (9th Cir.), cert. denied, 375 U.S. 845, 84 S. Ct. 97 (1963); Rand v. Roland, 113 F.3d 1520, 1525	
22	(9th Cir. 1997), overruled on other grounds, 154 F.3d 952 (9th Cir. 1998); see also United States v.	
23	Madden, 352 F.2d 792, 794 (9th Cir. 1965). "A finding of exceptional circumstances requires an	
24	evaluation of both the likelihood of success on the merit	s [and] the ability of the petitioner to

1	articulate his claims pro se in light of the complexity of the legal issues involved." Wilborn, 789	
2	F.2d at 1331, quoting <i>Weygandt v. Look</i> , 718 F.2d 952, 954 (9th Cir. 1983). Neither of the above-	
3	cited "factors is dispositive, and both must be viewed together before reaching a decision." <i>Terrell v</i> .	
4	Brewer, 935 F.2d 1015, 1017 (9th Cir. 1991) (quoting Wilborn, 789 F.2d at 1331).	
5	Plaintiff has not met her burden of demonstrating the exceptional circumstances required for	
6	appointment of counsel, and her Motion is DENIED.	
7	IT IS SO ORDERED.	
8	Dated this 25 th day of April, 2013.	
9		
10	RONALD B. LEIGHTON	
11	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE	
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		